PUBLISHERS NEW NATIONAL ERA.

Classic vs. Popular Education.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BY LKX.

There has been of late quite an assault made upon the adherents of classic education by the advocates of what is termed "popular educa-

It is to be regretted that no excuse can be made for this latter party, save a prejudice against that which by mischance or choice they are ignorant of. What ephemeral brightness there is in this popular education, may be seen in the comparison of our modern men and institutions with those of old.

It is untrue to say that a popular education is not included in a classic in just such a manner as that the less is not included in the greater. In the pursuit of classics, the student is brought to study not only the rules which govern his translation, and the modern meaning of ancient words, and so on; but he discovers the habits and customs of people, the skill and science of men, the rise and progress of nations, all of which fit him incomparably to understand in an indescribably brief tone the branches of popular education.

Look down the vista of past ages through the medium of the classics and see if there is any branch of popular education unknown to aucient classic. If popular education is to supersede a thorough ancient classic education, we may look for an increase of ninnyhammers, clogging our schools, seminaries, colleges and universities in the capacity of instructors. These popular educationalists are so many woodpeckers destroying the trunk of our newborn institutions which but for these "quasis" would soon become, Dartmouths, Yales, Oxfords and Cambridges.

It is owing to this superficial instruction that our colleges and universities are said by ma. levolent fault-finders, to be not as good as an ordinary school in England or Prussia.

But the great remedy of all error is to trace the effect to the cause primary. And it appears to us that the cause why we are likely to have our youths unpossessed of an education, that our trustees of schools, &c., are generally good instructors, and when they are so, favor, friendship, or a long service in the war, is the only criterion which governs them in appointing persons to the important position of training minds which, when trained, are to become the basis of this Republic's future grandeur and safety. ("En passant," had Prussia been half educated she had never thus far conquered the disciplined and indomitable French.) I'his school trusteeship in the hands of unqualified persons has shown itself a bane in this city. But a short time ago these trustees removed, without cause or provocation, many of their best teachers, and filled their places with novices, pretty faces, and friends. How much this is to be deplored will only be realized when we shall have filled the pockets of these charlatans, and find our ch.ldren but imper fectly educated. Any office held by a person is a mirror in which he may see himself a sage or a fool. "For it is an excellent thing to have a giant's power, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

A word or two about classics and we shall have finished. The power of classics is unknown to those who have never studied it, or to those who have put their hand to the plough and looked back. It not only disciplines the mind, but I heartily believe it works a moral influence. Every lover of letters will find himself impelled to inquire into the lives and writings of those scholars who in any period of literature have arrived at distinguished reputation. The day is to be rued when a firm basis of education is to be destroyed for a flash of goaheadativeness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10, 1870.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Letter from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, September 12, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era:

I have been an earnest reader of your valuable paper for some time past, and as I desire to place before the Republicans of the Second Congressional District of Virginia some thoughts respecting the importance of securing a Republican Representative in the next Congress, I know of no better way than through the columns of your valuable journal, which has a large circulation in this district, and, with y or permission, will say my say in as brief a Brooklyn. Commended also by the leading ... anner as possible.

District: We are now engaged in the preliminary movements for the fall campaign. We have | your paper. made choice of our leader, and have chosen as such one whom we know from past experience is able and willing to lead us to victory. Our leader is tried and true. What can be said of the army he is to command and lead in this campaign? I am glad to say that the vast majority have confidence in the leader, and will follow his standard, braving and darin, all to tucky, who was then visiting our grand and Republican State Convention, "It has given Prussia, is to reap the great reward from this place it in triumph over a fallen foe on next lovely Territory. I then promised to write you to the poor man a homestead; it has abolished harvest of blood. As the defeat of Lee was While the Bureau has furnished 423 schoolelection day. We had some few discontented concerning his visit to Colorado, which I now slavery and established manhood suffrage, the regeneration of the South, so the overthrow buildings, the freedmen themselves own 506, ciation to become merged in the Southern, was waif before him; but she was earnest and perones in our ranks, but the number is becoming proceed to do. Colorado has been favored from settled the right of self-avertriction and have sustained 140 schools wholly, and 831 read by the secretary. should waver, none hold back. The regularly Seward and others, but none have ever met by preventing foreign powers from interfering government has been conquered; the French nominated candidate should have the undivided support of the voters of the district. Every man should sink personal feelings and prejudices and rally to the support of the chosen candidate of the majority. On the result of the elections this fall what mighty results depend! Who can paint or portray the direful consequences that would follow a Democratic victory? ticular case in this district, only in our own demoralization, is there any hope for the enemy. its past record, no danger is to be apprehended.

We hear it asserted, that money will purchase as here called-for a few dollars, aye-or for millions of dollars; this cannot be, vote for

NEW NATIONAL ER

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870 VOL. I.—NO. 36.

Colored men cannot be found who will thus rebels were already against him. barter away their birthright for a mess of pottage-who will join the ranks of their life-time enemy, the Democratic party. No, the colduty to the Republican party. That party, bold proposition was so startling and unpopular and that party only, under Providence, gave at that time that he could find no Republican him life and freedom. I say LIFE, for what is life without freedom? The Republican party pation, and only succeeded in getting it pubgave you freedom, education, suffrage, and protection in all your rights as freedmen. And colored men, I charge you by all you hold dear Washington and had a consultation with Linfor yourselves and little ones in the future, be not seduced by anything that can be held out to you, by money, position, place, or power, from your allegiance to the Republican party, He introduced Captain Chester (a colored man) the only party that has ever done anything for you, the only party that can or will do anything for you in the future. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The Democratic party has always been your enemy, and will be for all time to come.

Republicans! on the coming election day vote as one man for our leader, James H. Platt. Jr. We have subjected him to the test, we have found him true, capable, and honest. We have seen him advance to positions seldom fitled by those so short a time in Congress. We have seen his earnest efforts for the general welfare of his district, and for the advancement of the colored race. Let us work as one man to secure which, as the word imports, leads out into life his election and the overwhelming defeat of might be gathered. the powers of the mind which lay dormant, is the Democratic-Conservative-party in this Zion Baptist Church, a spacious frame buildutterly incapable of appreciating the merit of the glorious works accomplished by the Republago, is now being replaced by a brick edifice, lican party of the United States during the last | which is in rapid course of completion. ten years, results that have changed the destinies of millions of people in our own land, and tions and peoples of the Old World.

A REPUBLICAN OF THE 2D DIST. OF VA.

Lincoln Institute, Missouri.

Boston, Mass., September 7, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era: I shall now endeavor to give you a brief syn psis of the origin and history of the Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, Missouri.

\$15,000. They have almost reached that sum. no Northern teachers now. Every effort is made in hope of reaching that point this year. The pupils are making excellent progress, having a thirst for knowledge. The Inscitution is not sectarian. Gov. McClurg is President of the Board of Trustees. Capt. R. B. Foster, of Lowell, Mass., Principal and

For an enterprise, whose prospects are so bright, to meet a rebuff such as that which it received at the hand of Mr. Butler, is a grand insult to every colored soldier in the land.

C. R. BEAL, 166 Cambridge st., Boston. P. S.—The enterprise is commended by the Rev. Mr. Beecher. Contributions have been taken in Mr. Beecher's church and others of journals of Boston and New York, and I thought Republicans of the Second Congressional it a shame that they had never had the enterprise of such unquestionable merit noticed in

Letter from Colorado.

DENVER, COLORADO, Aug. 30th, 1870.

To the Editor of the New National Era: fee of your paper for one year, which was paid exact justice to every individual, class, and popular liberty. The chief benefit from the over to me by Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kenless every day—and it should be so. In such time to time with many eminent and distinguish- tained the honor, integrity, and credit of our awhile in sackcloth and ashes; but the day of a struggle as will take place this fall, none ed visitors: Gen. Grant, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, nation. It has vindicated the Monroe doctrine her deliverance is near at hand. The French with a more flattering and cordial reception by the people of Colorado than the brave old veteran of the anti-slavery war of Kentucky, Cassius M. Clay. The following notice, from the ed in the face of persistent and often violent Europe. A French republic could bid defiance Daily Rocky Mountain News, shows how he

was received by the citizens of Denver : SERENADE TO GEN. CLAY .- Despite the short We can only judge by their past record what hundred peor le assembled last evening at the ing of the Pacific railrood; it advocated the fallibility of Popes. He is at the head of a American House to do honor to Gen. C. M. Clay. dishonest and pernicious doctrine of repudia- Government which for despotic power is un-G. A. R. band discoursed excellent music as a serenade. The General was happily introduction of the General was happily introduction of the General was happily introduction. Everywhere, the Deheld to service by a rigor which, if attempted the work, but, practically, little will be done. If the Republican party is true to itself and to ed by Gov. Evans and spoke for about ten minutes upon general topics; the progress of the progress and good government, and in favor of six hours. The one redeeming trait of Prusgreat West, and contrasting our own with Euro- those abominable race and class distinctions sian policy is that, while it is despotie, it is a colored votes. Great God of our fathers can very happy in his remarks which received frethis be so! What, a colored man consent to quent applause. At the close of his remarks him as long as they are tolerated. vote the Pemocratic-or Conservative ticket- three rousing cheers were given. The general with some friends then retired to the gentle- tion which seeks to specially promote the inter- new luster to king-craft! Our hearts leap

had no rights that a white man was bound to of liberty, not only in his own native State, but be slavery; who plunged the nation in a war, slavery cause than Cassius M. Clay? While against the business man, the manfacturer and General Moltke's war-strengthened monarch. by this division."

sign! Vote for the party which was opposed to to the most unjust political ostracism by men establishing of the Freedmen's Bureau, through panted and thirsted for his blood as a wild beast wrong no man, and give no good cause for comthe agency of which you and your little ones for prey, and he many times narrowly escaped plaint even to the most salfish. were fed and clothed, in those trying days im- assassination; lost all of his ample fortune, and mediately succeeding the close of the war, barely saved his life. Cassius M. Clay was one be done by, but of asking nothing for them- a 16 ublic when you were without home or friends! Vote of the first of our public men to urge upon selves that they are not willing to accord to On the other hand, never in all bistory has a fringality, energy, and industry—are sure to for that party who opposed confering the right Abraham Lincoln the importance and necessity their neighbors, must elect to go with the Reconqueror and a pobler opportunity to cover follow such civilizing and christianizing infinof suffrage upon you! Vote for that party of issuing the proclamation of freedom to the who even now are scheming to bring about the slaves as a great war measure, and above all, recinding of those amendments to the Consti- as a crowning act of justice to American bonds- everywhere. This is not the work of a day, but tunity is for a union of all Germany, not into the leverages that have raised the Anglo-Saxon tution guaranteeing these privileges to you and men. Lincoln replied that it would drive Ken- of all time, and demands the earnest attention an empire, but into a republic. If at the head race up to be a great people. It has existed your children after you, that are enjeyed by tucky and other border slave States into the hornerity. It council be accomplished by and under these clauses only! No! No! a rebellion. Clay declared that the Union men throwing power into the hands of a non-profatherland: "Men and brethren, I take off my Congress. It is purely mission, embracing In-

Clay then went to Kentucky, and at Frankfort, in August, 1862, made a speech in favor ored man is bound by all the ties of love and dorsed by the loyal men of his State. The paper willing to publish his speech on emancilished in Brooklyn and in Cincinnati by paying for its publication himself. He again visited in life, by the memories of your former wrongs | coln, and he agreed to issue the proclamatian endured in slavery, by your hopes of happiness of freedom, which he did in September, 1862.

Cassius M. Clay was the first American minister that ever introduced a colored man of the to the Emperor of Russia in 1861.

Such is the record of Cassius M. Clay, and who will not say that it is a proud and glorious one? And who will deny the just claims of everlasting gratitude of the emancipated and enfranchised millions of American bondmen? WM. J. HARDIN.

Letter from Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 10, 1870.

To the Editor of the New National Era: Seeing that you have no reports from my district, I have seen scouring around to see what

are now bringing forth fruit among all the na- Gordon's church (Baptist) seems to be prospering finely.

We are "running" but one primary or any so seriously that he could not live in this secother sort of school-Principal, Mrs. Mary Ann | tion of country, and would be compelled to re-Scott, with possibly not more than thirty or forty pupils. We have, in this city alone, need of over a dozen schools of that number. public free school system inaugurated in the State. Our white friends-and they are to be In the fall of 1866 the 62d and 65th regiments | commended for it-put under contribution ev- of them who are dependent on white Secessionpaid the sum of \$6,325 to establish a school erything that will serve the educational ad- ists for business patronage, as a general thing, which should be open to colored people. No vancement of their children. Would we could do not pretend to exercise a single attribute of test of color is applied to its officers, teachers, emulate this noble example. But our "imitaor scholars. It has been a success in giving tiveness" even seems not only to stop here, crats have money and patronage to bestow, and the benefits of education to an average of sev- but meets a check in all that is loveable with which to buy slaves, they still have them enty five pupils per day for the last four years. throughout the ramifications of science. In at their beck and call on every hand. Notwith-In January last an educational convention, my opinion, but little will be accomplished. representing the best talent and intelligence in after all, which looks to our resurrection from ever find men to assume and usurp the peoples' of the colored people of the State, recognized this deep bed of ignorance unless Congress rights, and a large mass who ignominiously cellege; and it is the only thing of the kind for intelligent population is the pride and sinews which the colored people ask help in Missouri. of a nation; and if, from any cause, we should colleges was made, and a bill brought before low consequences, know that the fault will not the Legislature to endow the Institute as a nor- be ours, but attributable to that Government benefits are to be realized when the Institute ernment do anything for the public free school

> Yours, very truly, GEO. TEAMOH.

The Workingman's Party.

There is, there has been, and there can be but one real workingman's party in this country. That is the party of equal rights and progress, known as the Republican party. It is the only party which has ever done anything for the workingman, and this it has done in the true spirit of justice, by seeking to secure to every individual the full enjoyment of his natural rights, and an equal voice in moulding the from misfortune. Has not France had a suffiaffairs of local, State, and national government. | cient trial of imperialism? Will she ever again It puts the destiny of the individual in his own hands, by giving all, without distinction of leading men of Boston and New York, and by race, color, or previous condition, an equal now rend the purple robe asunder, and forbid a chance in the race of life. Any party which seeks or pretends to do more or less for workingman is an injury both to him and the country at large; for, let it perpetually be borne in mind, that the true interests of the

for peace and prosperity in the future. Democratic opposition. The Democratic party | to a continent of enemies.

men's sitting room, where a large number of ests of any one class of citizens at the expense within us at the prospect of a united Germany; citizens were introduced. He leaves soon for of others. A capitalists' party, a producers but if, while France gets rid of one emperor, the party who kept you slaves! Vote for that Georgetown, where he will spend several days. and manufacturer's party, or a workingman's Germany is to be burdened with another, the

which desolated millions of homes and cost un- others have been honored with high official po- producer against the laborer, the rich against But the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. told millions in treasure, -to carry out this desistions and emoluments, he has been subjected the poor, the strong against the weak, nor entry is eternal vigilance. appropriations of money to carry on the war of high position and great influence North and vicious demagogue. We must seek rather, by another Charles I of England in his jenlousy for the preservation of the Union! Vote for South. And this is not all. He has been the just laws and efficient administration, to harfor kingly prerogative. His natural temptation and Christian work. In its immediate commuthat party who opposed the emancipation proobject of the most intense hate, the recipient monize all these superficially antagonistic inthat party who opposed the emancipation proobject of the most intense hate, the recipient monize all these superficially antagonistic innity there are eight chousand colored per clamation by which you were given freedom! of the wildest imprecations and the most bitter terests. Justice, universal justice, and not tral Europe. It remains to be seen whether Vote for that party who were opposed to the execration from the autocrats of slavery, who should perpetually aim at. Equal justice will all his other greatness, the greatness to be just influences, and but a small proportion attend-

> publican party, which is earnestly laboring to himself with immortal glory than King Wilgressive, sectional-hate breeding and race and crown; I make myself no longer a king, but a dustrial, Evening, and Sunday Schools. Liof the proclamation of freedom, which was in- good, must be organized on principles as uni- my future fame on the safe corner-stone of a Hitherto its work has been unavoidably very individual and class. Such an organization is of all names in human history. But a man ars. It has become imperatively necessary the Republican party, and such are its aims, as who has once been a king can never again see that the Institute should have a building for its is abundantly testified by its record. It is the the dignity of the people. King William will own exclusive use. With such facilities, and and deserves the support of all.

Slavery in Virginia.

for the past five years, yet a great portion of of kings. our people may be truly said to be in a condi-United States Government to a foreign court. tion of the most abject slavery. They are not also of the elevating power of properly renso much physical slaves as they are political slaves, and slaves to their passions and prejudices. We have abundant reasons to know that thousands of persons in Virginia are stifling remorkable political body is taken from the God-given leaven will permeate the whole mass, bad as to require such a remedy. scribe to political dogmas which they detest, such a man to imperishable memory and the be utterly false. A plain illustration of this ored man in my nation, are ignorant enough, the Institute? subject came under our immediate observation during the late municipal campaign in this city. Happening to meet with one of the Conservapolitical history and opinions, which we found to be strikingly similar to our own. He said he had opposed the Democratic party, and still now honestly accept the situation, and carry privilege to be a Democratic rowdy. into effect our Republican State constitution, and thus seek harmonious relations with the United States Government. We then asked why he did not publicly proclaim his views and district, and thus help to secure the results of ing, which was destroyed by fire some months co-operate with us in trying to accomplish this much desired consummation? He then candidly told us that he had not the liberty to do so. That in the first place his poverty pre-Rev. W. D. W. Schureman is getting in the vented him—being compelled to earn a support midst of a tremendous revival. Rev. John for his family by his profession, which he knew he could not do if his real political sentiments

> move from it. All we could tell this individual was, that we wished he was free. As we have already intimated, there are a great many others in this and every other sec-God only knows when we shall ever get the tion of the State in this same condition of what we regard as the most galling slavery. Those colored persons who, in the days of African slavery, were considered free, especially those freemen but cringe and bow and call their patrons "master" as of yore. Because Demostanding all the mighty struggles which men have endured to perpetuate freedom, vet we

were known; and in the second place, it would

effect the social relations of himself and family

the Luncoln Institute as their high school and catches hold of the matter with iron hand. An yield their rights up to such ungodly tyrants. Ignorance has ever been the handmaid of slavery. When ignorant men behold their fellow men possessed of knowledge and powers, An application to the Legislature for a pro- fail in coming up to the full standard of the which they have never learned, and of which portion of the land grant received by other | more intellectual, when great results shall fol- | they can form no just conception, they are ready to bow the knee and to sell or give themselves away as slaves. We can never have a free people until we have an educated people. And mal school for educating colored teachers. These | whose subjects we are. We ask, Will the Gov- in a country like Virginia, where slavery and prejudice and ignorance has so long bound the owns buildings and grounds to the amount of interest? It is to be remembered we have here | people in chains, nothing but the highest attainments in knowledge and wisdom can ever emancipate many of the present generation from their galling yoke.

We trust the day may soon come when men shall know their rights and dare maintain them, and when the aspirations of every freeman will be in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry—"Give me Liberty or give me Death." -- Lynchburg, Va., Press.

What Next?

From the New York Independent

It is the hour for a French republic. Defeats are precious to nations that are wise to learn consent to kiss the hand of a Bonaparte? Is she not tired of crown and sceptre? Let her

Frenchman ever again to be an Emperor! From the day when Napoleon, without just cause, declared war against Prussia, we have longed for his overthrow. When King William lifted his hand to Heaven and exclaimed. individual and of the nation are identical and "God is my witness that I am not the author never antagonistic, and that what really pro- of this war!" all the world believed he spoke motes the one promotes the other. In all cases the truth. It was a war made by the French Em- two to one. The schools are also of a higher selection of Captain Gibson as temperary chair. When very young she happened to be in Bos where these interests seem to clash, either the peror, not by the French people. It has in six individual or the Government, if not both, are weeks destroyed the career of its author. The civilized world pronounces the verdict that The Republican party, therefore, seeks to Napoleon has met a just fate. We look upon improve the condition of the workingman by his Waterloo at Sedan as a benignant interadministering the affairs of the Government in | ference by Providence on behalf of the French A few weeks ago I sent you the subscription accordance with the principles of equal and nation. The fall of the Emperor is the rise of race. To this end it has always worked and is war is to come to the nation that has been the steadily working. In the language of the Iowa | chief sufferer by the war. France, and not settled the right of self-expatriation, and main- that beautiful and afflicted country sits now in part. The expenses of the Bureau for eduwith the governments on this continent. To people can never be conquered. As soon as perpetuate it in power is the only safe guaranty | they awake to the necessity of governing themselves, they need not fear that they will be Nearly all these advantages have been secur- governed by Prussia, or by any other nation in viduals. There have also been 1,562 Sabbath- existence. He was glad to see the Maryland sculptor gave her letters, which aided her to

unanimously opposed the homestead law; it or- | King William's victory cannot yet be politiiginated and sympathized with the rebellion; cally weighed. He is a brave and honest man, it bitterly resisted emancipation, and even now but also a tyrant. He holds to the doctrine of notice, the Democratic convention, the many denounces manhood suffrage; it has steadily the divine right of kings-which has no parallesser attractions in town, and the rain, several abused the government for its aid in the build- lel for absurdity save in the dogma of the in-Patriotic boys started a huge bonfire and the tion; it fraternized with the invader of Mexico, equaled by any other in Europe. In Prussia pean and monarchial governments. He was which degrade the workingman to the level of despotism in favor of industry, education, and man brow, even to King William's. God for-There is no justice or safety in any organiza- bid that the victory of Prussia shall lend any

courage any of the antagonisms, so freely pra- sia, to see what a use her king will make of his To the Charitable and Christian Public: ted about and advocated by the shallow if not marvelous good fortune in the field. He is special privileges and advantages, is what we Bismarck, who is his other self, possesses, with

seems nearer to its successful establishment in All who are in favor of a just Government, France than in Prussia. "Sweet are the uses slavery can be removed only by education, moral and of not only doing to others as they would of adversity." It is but a step from Sedan to

promote the general welfare, to make the indi liam now possesses, if he shall prove himself vidual free, and to give him equal opportunities sagacious enough to seize it. That oppor- supply the masses with these influences, using humanity. It cannot be accomplished by a peace, he should say to all the sons of his stitution, and is incorporated by general act of class distinction party, like the democratic; nor citizen; I propose a German republic, and a brary. Reading and Social Meeting Rooms; by getting up political organizations based on free election to determine a President: I wish Lectures on Familiar Subjects and Concerts. special manufacturing, capital, trade, or labor to die leaving behind me no vestige of a tyran- It is not denominational—its patrons and teachinterests. Any party, to be successful and do nous government over the Saxon race; I base ers representing all evangelical denominations. versal as those lying at the foundation of our Geman democracy, with political equality and imperfectly done in a hired hall at very high institutions and based on the natural order of popular liberty "-such an act, by such a man, rent. Despite such disadvantages the Sunday things. It must not only comprehend every at such a time, would put his name at the head School has numbered over one thousand scholworking man's and every other man's party, rise to no such grandeur of behavior. Bis- efficiency, its Evening School would number marck, his adviser, is not a king; but neither not less than five hundred scholars. Dramis he a republican. Meanwhile, France is now shops are ruining thousands, for intemperance as near to being a republic as Germany to be- is fearfully on the increase; and all the other ing an empire. It is France, therefore, that schools of the devil are flourishing, sweeping which might, without a backset, become chro-Although slavery in theory as well as in name is safe, and Germany that is in danger. It is multitudes of all ages into eternal destruction. has been abolished and disallowed in Virginia thus that God evermore keeps himself the King | The Institute offers the opportunity to the

in Baltimore, Maryland.

The following account of the meeting of this Baltimore Sun. While we feel pained, and in at home, in their toils, trials, holidays, everyand which their honest convictions assures to some degree mortified, by the fact that any col- Will not the kind-hearted public do this through mean enough, and ungrateful enough to organ. ize under the Democracy, and give their votes tive candidates for one of the most desirable to the Democratic party, the fact proves nothoffices, he entered into a statement of his past ing against the colored race, but only that negroes can be as ignorant and as base as white even throughout the South, forces the Instimen. This is now a free country, and if a man felt opposed to it, and believed that we should does not desire to be a Republican, it is his "A mass meeting of colored Democrats was

held last night, under the auspices of the Col- ing, furniture, apparatus, and library, will be ored Democratic Association, of which Jonaner of Hanover and Montgomery streets, which present, however, being white persons. An organization was effected by the election of the tenths of the criminal code; the true citizen is foilowing officers : President, Jonathan Waters; Vice-President, Isaac Steward and Thomas Sorreil; Secretaries, N. Howland and William

"The President in assuming his position made an address, in which he stated that the meeting | constantly neutralized. was called to afford the colored people an opportunity to learn the object of the colored Decolored people, and to do nothing that would in any way conflict with their best interests. He contended that where the Democrats were in power the colored man fared better than where the Republican party predominates.

"This, he said, was a good government, but we had bad rulers; but when there is a Demoerat in the White House and two-thirds of Congress were Democrats, then the colored would in his glory. Lincoln, he said, freed the country, but then he had to do it, or all the carpet-baggers would have left him. 'Maryland was always going Democratic all

the time. It did, however, go Republican once, when Swann was elected Governor, but that was done only to show how things could change, laughter: | and if Swann would change back, the Republicans would all vote for him. He had been brought up a Democrat, and he never knew a Democrat to promise him anything that he did not fulfill. Not so with the Republicans-they would deviate so much. The Republicans would give their labor to the white man, because they were afraid to give it to the colored man, for fear it woold make an equality with him. They did not want the colored man to be on an equality with them; and if any one there did not believe that, he asked them to go to Washington and ask Ben Butler about it, and he would pay his fare. [Some one at this] juncture called "spoons," which provoked con-

siderable laughter. "The Republicans say the colored men don't know enough yet to hold positions; they had Maryland Republican Association. not been free long enough yet. The Democrats don't say that. If they have any work to be not vote at all."

General Howard's Report.

General Howard, in his report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau during the last

the fact that this year 2,298 of these teachers adopted, and the officers of the association at were colored and 1,368 white. Three years ago once tendered their resignation. the white teachers were in the proportion of A new meeting was then organized by the grade than ever before. Two hundred and man. seventy-three are regular graded schools, seven- A number of names, mostly members of the ty-four are high or normal schools, with 7,961 other association, were then proposed for memstudents, all preparing as teachers or profes- bership and elected. sional men, and sixty-one are industrial schools. On motion of Captain Brian, a committee of with 1,750 pupils. The average daily attend- five was appointed to nominate permanent offiance of scholars has been 89,992, or over seven. cers for the new association—the chair appointty per cent. of the scholars enrolled; fifty-eight | ing the following as such committee: H. T. per cent. have always been present; fifty-five Brian, J. L. Grover, J. S. Butler, F. C. Smith, per cent. have always been punctual; 6,690 and W. Hickman. cational purposes during the six months have of the State organization was manifested by been \$236,339, while the expenses met by the several members. freedmen themselves, or by the benevolent so. Mr. Montague, a representative of the Southing that for every dollar spent by the nation resolution was adopted a month since, when it another dollar has been spent by private indi- was supposed this association had passed out of schools among the blacks, with 6,097 teachers Club was as strong as it showed itself to-night, and 23,250 scholars. The Bureau is now wind. and if its members felt they could do more good ing up its educational work, Congress having by remaining a separate organization he cerprovided no funds for its further continuance. General Howard is slowly but steadily diminishing his clerks, and only has funds enough on hand to close up his accounts. At least one- lost. third, if not over one-half, of these schools will close, especially those in the rural districts, as made a report recommending the following and for a long time without friends, and I think soon as Government withdraws its protecting officers: The benevolent societies will do something, but their funds are diminishing, rather than increasing. The educational future of the colored race is just now quite dark, and it is mainly to themselves that they must look for light.

South Carolina. - A special to the New York Times from this city on Thursday says "Senator Robertson, of South Carolina,

party which upheld the "Dred Scott" decision, I was glad to see the man thus honored who party within the circumscribed meaning of French defeat will be a greater gain to France stay at the North. He has just received lethere on his way back to that State after a short by which it was declared that "a black man had rendered such efficient service to the cause these terms, would be at once a menace to all than the German victory to Germany. We are ters from Democrats, in which they admit that B. Mansfield were appointed a committee to to bring us a curse, and he has brought us a other class interests, and would not only pro- suspicious of all monarchial institutions, in the Republican party is gaining ground among make the necessary arrangements. respect!" Vote for that party which favored in all of the United States. A man who, more factions for the special protection of each disselves to the plaudits of a deceived people. The bers of the late Legislature have come out for which was adopted:

Resolved. That the Republican ticket. Senator Robertson Resolved. voke the organization of political parties or whatsoever attractive form they present them- the white population. Two Democratic mem- Mr. J. B. Mansfield offered the following; secession, that monstrous fallacy by which tkir- than thirty years ago, hazarded everything tinetive class, but create such divisions that an populace in Berlin are shouting themselves the Republican ticket. Senator Robertson Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to teen States were to be taken from the control nearest and dearest to man, official position, archy and violence would sooner or later be- hoarse over the king's triumph. Who knows says that in the Charleston and Beautort disof the general Government, and joined together life and property, for the sacred cause of liber- come inevitable. Hence, we must not for a but that in the furnace-heats of this war the tricts, where there are two Republican Association, and sidered as nothing in our disunion. The French

\$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

An Appeal.

philanthropic to avert this terrible calamity by dered music, especially so with this race, it asks you to accept this privilege to put them under the leadership of efficient teachers. This

The magnitude of our immediate field, the accessibility of the entire colored population of of an efficient school, arousing and energizing tute to devise largely. It therefore has determined on a plain, substantial capacious building, 70 by 120 feet, with Library, Reading and Evening School rooms in and under the galleries; the cost of all, including real estate, build-\$35,000. The Institute has faith in the Sunday Schools, Churches, and the charitable throughout the country, that they will gladly furnish the required amount. There is no time to lose. The Gospel code costs less than threeworth immensely more than the criminal, and it will glorify God! Remember that many

mocratic organization, which was to elevate the day, 30th of October, 1870, as a day for collective hundred and twenty-six churches, four

gratify a national pride, by the contribution of forty-seven on certificate, making a total addiing, material that costs money, even building fifty persons.

What of the glorious pride in that city not Home Missions the vacant places there? A universal contribu- Publication.... tion of mites will amply provide. Many mites Church Erection.....

The Institute is confident that Ministers, Freedmen..... Superintendents, and Sunday School Teachers | General Assembly..... the 30th of October, 1870.

Funds should be forwarded to W. S. Hunt ington, Esq., (Cashier First National Bank,) Address W. P. Freeman, Esq., (Second Comptroller's Office,) Secretary, respecting voted to what are regarded as strictly benevo-

BY ORDER OF THE INSTITUTE. SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

A meeting of the above association was held done they give it to you at once. If he had not at Union League Hall last Monday night, the been accepted in the Democratic party he would | President, Capt. Wm. Gibson, in the chair, and grand one, and if it shall be realized it will M. B. Robinet secretary.

On motion of Dr. Mansfield, the secretary was requested to read the constitution and bylaws for the benefit of those proposing to become members.

fiscal year, will show that considerable improve- tee of three was appointed to confer with a ment has been made in the education of the committee from the Colored Maryland Repubfreedmen. The report will contain the follow- lican Association, which was organized on Friday night last.

"During the last half year there have been | Capt. H. T. Brian, from the committee of 2,677 schools, with 3,633 teachers and 149,589 conference, made a report recommending a scholars; 33,221 of these pay their own tui- consolidation on the basis of an equal distrition; only 6,887 were free before the war. The bution of the offices and an equal representaeducational advance already made is shown by tion on the committees. The report was

tainly would not oppose it.

The committee to nominate permanent officers

For President, Wm. Gibson; Vice Presidents, Littleton Long, W. H. Black, I. L. Gro- may possess."

ver, and J. S. Butler; Recording Secretary, W. E. Matthews; Corresponding Secretary, W H. Hickman : Treasurer, O. F. Mattingly : Sergeant-at-Arms, O. Shaw; Assistant Recording Secretary, E. C. Fowler. The report was adopted, and the officers

named declared unanimously elected. Mr. W. Matthews said he supposed the new association meant work, and he therefore moved

that a mass meeting be held on Wednesday part. But what had he to experience? He has evening of this week; which was adopted, and already helped us to victory, the most beautiful Messrs. W. E. Matthews, E. C. Fowler, and J. and indestructible! The wicked one was going

own distinct organization. Adjourned.

One-hak column.

The space of ten lines Brevier type constitutes an adve All adverti ements occupying less than a quarter of a r

Cheering Prospects for Republi-

of our party. Local and unimportant elections. where the lines of party are seldom tightly drawn, decide nothing if carried against us. And we are astonished at the opposition becoming so elated at these little accidental successes. and year after year mislead their friends by calculation of general victory over the Repuis lican party because of petty local defeats, There are some States in which the party is badly managed, and dissensions may lose us some advantage. It is quite probable that two or three of the Southern States will follow the lead of North Carolina, and be sacrificed to imbecility and a spirit of devilishness which some leaders indulge in.

But temporary defeat, under such eircumstances, may work a radical cure of an evil nic, and entail on the party a lingering consumptive life. We are not among those who think that long continued and uninterrupted success is the best for political parties. Defeat is a great teacher of wisdom. And when parties become unbearably corrupt, nothing short of defeat will purify them. But we do not admit that the Republican party has got so

And our opposition friends are playing the part of a drowning man when they catch at every little straw of discontent which flits before their watchful vision, and straightway prophecy the overthrow of our party. In the Northern States the best of feeling prevails; the city, (30,000,) the commanding influence and where things looked rather dark and gloomy six weeks ago, now all is bright and heerful. The best indication is that the party is resolved on correcting its own errors inside of its own ranks. This being the case, it deserves and will achieve success, with here and there the loss of a Congressman, which can be borne, and the party be the better for it. As it is now, the party is too strong in Congress; and if reduced to a good working majority in both ouses, it will be all the better for the party and the nation. - Miss. Pilot.

The Reunited Presbyterian

The Reunited Presbyterian Church-embracing in one ecclesiastical organism the two secpersons are not criminals, simply because, when | tions formerly known as Old and New Schoolonce in the right way, their surroundings have forms one of the largest and most powerful kept them going ahead, and temptations were | Christian denominations of this country. It contains fifty-one Synods, two hundred and That there may be uniformity and concert of fifty-nine Presbyteries, four thousand two hunaction, the Institute nominates the fifth Sun- dred and thirty-eight ministers, four thousand hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred Washington belongs to everybody by a na- and sixty-one communicants, and a Sabbathtional pride, has kin in quite every hamlet; school membership of four hundred and forty. hence everybody expects grand, capital move- eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven ments for education, morals, and religion, that scholars. Thirty-two thousand and three perplague spots shall be removed, and genuine sons were added to its membership on examinamagnificence exist everywhere. Who will distion during the last ecclesiastical year, and charge their personal responsibility, as well as twenty-one thousand and four hundred and a penny, a dime, a dollar, a book, cast-off cloth- tion of fifty-three thousand four hundred and

material, to this end? It should be remembered The monetary contributions of this church that the Freedmen's Bureau is closing up and for the year present the following aggregate, so leaving the immense work it has done to the far as reported, which are less than the whole

Ministerial Relief...... 53,832 will take a personal interest in the collection of | Congregational Expenses. 6,416,165

> This is a very pleasing financial exhibit. More than two millions of this sum were delent objects, lying outside of the support of The same church has on foot a huge plan for

the current year in its proposed Memorial Fund of five millions of dollars. This fund, designed to be raised as a grateful memorial of reunion, is to be devoted to church purposes on a broad and comprehensive scale. The conception is a bring immense advantages to the general interests and prosperity of the Reunited Presby-

Edmonia Lewis, the Colored Sculp-

A home contributor to the Chicago Tribune

"I want to say a word or two about Edmothis city, and will exhibit her statue of Hagar, on Monday, at Farwell Hall. Her experience tells what womanly grit, patience, and perseverance can accomplish, in the face of all obstacles. She is about twenty-four years of age, was born of Indian and African parents, and, for the first few years of her life, floated about, a mere waif on the great sea of humanity. ton. She had no education, but her musical promptings were so strong that she had determined to find some way to study the art. One day, however, she was passing the City Hall and was attracted by the statue of Franklin. She did not even know that it was a statue, but she instinctively felt that she could make 'one of those things,' as she termed it. She went him she had seen 'a man standing up in front sistent. At last he let her have the model of a tools, and told her to go home and make a foot. She went, and returned with the foot. The sculptor smiled and rolled up the clay again in cieties of the North, have been \$217,583, show- ern Association, made an explanation that the his hands. That was not a foot. She tried it four or five times, and at last succeeded in get tools and material. She first modeled some medaltions of old John Brown, and Garrison helped her sell them among the anti-slavery people, and at last she got money enough to go A motion to postpone the consideration of to Italy and study, and the statue of Hagar, the communication till the next meeting was which she proposes to exhibit here, is her first work of any magnitude. She has worked her way along without education, without money, her bravery and persistent determination deserve recognition, whatever artistic ability she

> AURRBACH ON NAPOLEON. - Berthold Auerbach alludes as follows to Louis Napoleon: "The man who governs the French has often acted the lucky gambler. He has speculated on the stupidity and the baseness of men, and has won. On the stupidity and baseness of the Germans he has also speculated; has hoped to find men foolish and vile enough to take his blessing already.

"There is no more a North Germany and a South Germany! there is nothing but a united in a bond of union whose corner stone should by. Who has suffered or lost more in the anti
be slavered by the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated with them in sympathy, it prefers to retain its player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist of the votes, and cannot be defeated or lost more in the anti
player against the employee, the capitalist or granization. Adjourned to the votes of the plays the fiddle is the war cancan.